December 27, 1831.

William Clift, Esq. in the Chair.

Mr. Vigors reported that the Resolution agreed to at the last Meeting of the Committee had been communicated to the Council: that the Council, fully concurring in the propriety of instituting the experiments suggested therein, had cirected that they should be tried on two Leopards, two Ocelots, and two Hyænas: and that instructions had been accordingly given to the Head-keeper to carry them into effect.

A collection of animals preserved in spirit, and recently presented to the Society by Charles Barclay, Esq., was exhibited. It was collected by Charles Telfair, Esq., of the Mauritius, Corr. Memb. Z. S., and contained specimens of Mammalia, Fishes, Reptiles, and Insects. Among the former were individuals of two species of Tenrec, Centenes, Illig., which were pointed out as the Cent. setosus and Cent. semispinosus, and reference was made to the habits of the animals of this genus as described by Mr. Telfair in a communication read to the Committee on June 14 (p. 89). The apparently good state of preservation of the specimens authorized the hope that their anatomical structure might be properly investigated.

The remaining portion of the collection of Fishes formed at the Mauritius by Charles Telfair, Esq., Corr. Memb. Z. S., and presented by him to the Society, was exhibited. The species contained in it were brought in succession under the notice of the Committee by Mr. Bennett, who pointed out more particularly those which he believed to be new to science. As such he named and characterized the following:

Scolopsides Phæops. Scol. lobis pinnæ caudalis filamentosis: rostro superciliisque alepidotis, nigrescentibus, illo vittà argenteà infra oculum productà inferne marginato; lineà obliquà pallide argenteà ub oculo ad præoperculi angulum decurrente; operculo toto squamato; vittà dorsali utrinque argenteà supra lineam lateralem; caudà superne macula nigrescenti notatà.

D. 10. A. 3 &c.

Scol. fræuato, Cuv. & Val., videtur maximè affinis. Differt vittâ dorsali argenteâ et operculo toto squamato.

AMPHIPRION FUSCIVENTER. Amph. niger, ventre parum pallidiori; fasciá angustá operculari, alterá laterali mediá, tertiáque obsoletá caudali albis; pinná caudali posticè pinnarumque dorsalis analisque parte molli albo fimbriatis; pinnis ventralibus internè dimidiatim flavis.

D. 12. A. 7 &c.

[No. XIV.] ZOOL. Soc. PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMM. OF SCIENCE.

Amph. chrusogastri, Cuv. & Val., simillimus. Differt ventre, pinnis pectoralibus, ventraliumque dimidio externo corpori concoloribus.

Obs. In Amph. chrysogastre radii spinosi pinnæ dorsalis variant 10

vel 11.

Fam. Mugilinæ.

Genus Agonostomus.

Rostrum subproductum.

Os inferum.

Dentes in utrâque maxillâ minimi, acuti, pluriseriati.

Maxilla inferior rotundata.

Genus Mugili, Linn., maximè affine. Formâ et pinnis simillimum. Differt tantummodo figura et situ oris, dentibusque pluriseriatis.

Agonostomus Telfairii. Ag. suprà nigresceus, infrà fusco-argen-

D. 4, \(\frac{1}{8}\). A. \(\frac{2}{6}\). P. 14.

ATHERINA AFFINIS. Ath. pinnis pectoralibus caudalique apicem versus nigro irroratis.

D. 5, 11. A. 15.

Affinis, ut videtur, Ath. Neso-Gallica, Cuv. Differt numero radio-

rum a figurâ Cepedianâ.

GOBIUS COALITUS. Gob. pinnis dorsalibus subcontinuis, 2dá priore paullo altiore: brunneus, nigrescenti maculatus caruleoque punctatus, punctis ventralibus caudalibusque longitudinaliter seriatis; pinnis cinereis, radiis nigrescenti punctatis.

D. 6, 10. A. 8. P. 16. Gob. Giuri, Ham., ut videtur, affinis.

ELEOTRIS MAURITIANUS. El. niger; pinná caudali rotundatá; dorsali 2dû priore altiore.

D. 6, 9. A. 9. P. 14.

An verè distinctus ab El. nigricante, Quoy et Gaim.? Membrana branchiostega maxima, infra operculum longè latèque producta, mem-

branæ lateris oppositi marginem internum tegente.

LABRUS AXILLARIS. Labr. rostro subproducto; pinnæ dorsalis (per partem spinosam) membranû profundê excisû; pinnû caudali rotundata: antice et ad dorsum brunneus, infrà posticeque pallide fuscus: maculá rotunda ad basin pinnarum pectoralium, secundá irregulari ad initium pinnæ dorsalis, tertid ad apicem radiorum quatuor priorum mollium ejusdem pinnæ, quartuque ad apicem radiorum sex priorum mollium pinnæ analis atris; hac (pinna) præterea pinnisque ventralibus nigrescenti guttatis; caudali pectoralibusque flavescentibus immaculatis, illa nigrescenti superne infernèque marginatá: dentibus quatuor anterioribus in utraque maxilla majoribus, alteroque magno ad commissuram utrinque. $D. +\frac{2}{\sigma}. A. +\frac{3}{72}.$

Formâ, incisurâ membranæ pinnæ dorsalis, numero radiorum, dentibusque Labr. Dianam, LaCép., refert: coloribus omnino differt.

LABRUS LEUCOSTICTICUS. Labr. pinna caudali sublunata: aurantiacus?; maculis dorsalibus parvis albis utrinque quatuor; axilla punctisque numerosis subseriatis humeralibus nigris.

D. 18. A. 3.

Præcedenti affinis; cui similis formâ (præter caudalis pinnæ), dentibus, numero radiorum, &c.

Cheilinus punctatus. Cheilinuscus, antice virescens; capite superne rubro lituratim vario; genis pectoreque fulvo-guttatis; corpore miniaceo lineatim punctato; pinnis pectoralibus rotundatis flavidis, axillis miniaceis; dorsali fuscă, purpureo sparsim punctată, ad marginem, posticeque late, rubră, vittă intra marginem punctisque plurimis cœruleis; ventralibus elongatis purpureis; anali saturate miniaced, intra marginem cœruleo vittată; caudali rotundată versus apicem rubră ibique ocellis minutioribus cœruleis numerosis ornată: dentibus viridibus, duobus intermediis maxillæ inferioris unoque laterali antice utrinque maxillæ superioris maximis. D. 4. 4. 4. 4. 1. C. 11.

Affinis, ut videtur, Cheil. lunulato, Cuv., (Labrus lunulatus, Forsk.).

Differt egregiè coloribus.

Var. Pinnis anali caudali parteque dorsalis molli posticè viridibus. Picturâ Sparo chloruro, Bl. haud absimilis; sed forma pinnæ caudalis maximè diversa.

Cheilinus Commersonii. Cheil. pinnâ caudali rotundată: fuscescenti-brunneus; pinnis anali caudali dorsalisque parte molli viridibus; capite ponc et ante oculos vittato; operculo præoperculoque castaneo oblique lineatis; dentibus duobus anterioribus in utrâque maxillâ maximis, maxillæ superioris exterioribus.

D. 70. A. 3.

Maxime affinis videtur Cheil. Digrammæ, Cuv., (Labrus Digramma,

LaCép.): Differt præcipuè numero radiorum.

Julis Scapularis. Julis pinná caudali rotundatá: capitis rivulis, corporis lunulis, tæniá pectorali pone pinnas oblique ad ventrem ductá, vittáque pinnæ analis roseis; pinnis dorsali caudalique roseis, hác cæruled transversim rivulatá, illá lunulis baseos, vittá mediá, apiceque partis mollis cæruleis; pinná pectorali hyaliná, ad basin flavá; vittá latá humerali, ad apicem pinnæ pectoralis truncatá, nigrá.

D. 77. A. 37.

Julis bicatenatus. Julis pinnà caudali quadratà: capite dorsoque viridibus?; lateribus rubris, tæniis utrinque duabus e serie macularum grisearum oblongarum transversalium constantibus ornatis; pinnis dorsali analique flavo ad apicem latè vittatis; caudalis apice flavo; pectorali nigra, maculà magnà basali marginem inferiorem attingente aurantiacà; ventralibus flavidis.

D. 73. A. 37.

CRENILABRUS ANTHIOÏDES. Cren. capite brevi, fronte subdeclivi; pinná caudali hirundinaceú: capite nigro; corpore aurantiaco; caudá flava, suprà infràque vittá luta nigrá per caudalis pinnæ margines excurrente notatú; pinnú darsali maculá anticá plagáque latú posticá partis spinosæ anticáque partis mollis nigris insignitá.

D. + å. A. -2...

Cyprinus Mauritianus. Cypr. ore haud barbato; pinná caudali lunatá; anali breviore; corpore subalto, subcompresso; squamis

majoribus: suprà plumbeus, infrà argenteus; pinnis, præsertim versus apices, nigricantibus.

D. $\frac{9}{17}$. A. $\frac{2}{5}$. C. 19. P. 19. V. 9.

CLUPEA DELICATULA. Clup. elongata, lata; pinná dorsali in equilibrio positá; ventralibus sub basin posticam dorsalis.

Numero radiorum parvo a congeneribus differt. Corporis longitudo in specimine parvo (3-poll.) sextuplo altitudinem superat.

ENGRAULIS NESO-GALLICUS. Engr. elongatus, compressus, ventre serrato: suprà plumbeus, infrà et ad lutera argenteus.

D. 14. A. 32. V. 7. P. 14.

Belone Platyura. Bel. dorso subplano; caudú depressá, (altitudine latitudinis dimidio subæquali); pinná caudali bifurcá; pinnis dorsali analique subelongatis, anticè falcatis, anali longiore: suprà plumbeo-virescens, infrà dimidiatim argenteo-flavicans.

D. 14. A. 18. P. 12.

Long. rictûs, 4 poll.; a rictu ad orbitam, 4 lin.; orbitæ, 8 lin.; operculi, 1 poll.; pinnæ pectoralis, 1 poll.5 lin.; pinnæ dorsalis, 1 poll. 9 lin.; alt. ejusdem pinnæ, 1 poll.; long. pinnæ analis, 2 poll. 2 lin.; alt. ejusdem, 1 poll. 2 lin.; long. tot. 20 poll.

RHOMBUS PARVIMANUS. Rhomb. oculis sinistris parum distantibus, interstitio excavato: fusco nigrescentique marmoratim varius, gut-

tisque pallidis parvis adspersus.

P. 10.

Formâ et picturâ Rhomb. mancum, Cuv., (Pleuronectes mancus,

Brouss.,) refert, sed os inerme oculique approximati.

Conger flavipinnatus. Cong. dentibus maxillæ superioris anterioribus tantum, vomeris ossiumque palatinorum minimis in areis tribus latis asperis dispositis; pinná dorsali suprà medium pectoralium incipiente; lined laterali conspicuâ, impressa: pinnis omnibus flavis, anali postice dorsalique nigro marginatis, hác insuper ad basin fuscescente.

P. 15.

MURÆNA FIMBRIATA. Mur. dentibus maxillaribus acutis uni-seriatis, anterioribus longioribus; vomerinis anticis duobus elongatis acutis: castaneus; nigro subseriatim crebre guttatus, pinnorum guttis ali-

quondo in fascias confluentibus; pinnis flavo fimbriatis.

Balistes auromarginatus. Bal. ovalis; squamis omnibus, præter capitis dorsique anterioris, tuberculo parvo subspinoso armatis; pinná caudali subquadratá, supernè infernèque paullum productá: nigrescens, pinnarum dorsalis 2dæ analisque anticè falcatarum marginibus, caudalisque marginibus apice guttáque subbasali, flavis. D. 3, 28. A. 25. P. 13. C. 12.

Coloribus Bal. flavimarginato, Rupp., similis: differt armaturâ caudæ. Lateribus corporeque toto posticè spinoso-scabris convenit cum Bal. Willughbeii, Benn., (Guaperua longa, Will., Ichth., tab. I. 20); cui tamen formâ corporis pinnarumque valdè dissimilis.

Balistes Lima. Bal. ovalis, fuscus; squamis omnibus, præter capitis dorsique anterioris, in medio pallidioribus tuberculatisque; pinnû caudali subquadrată, in medio, superne et inferne paullum

prodactá; pinnarum dorsalis 2dæ analisque antice magis elevatarum fimbria, caudalisque marginis fascia lunata, nigrescentibus.

D. 1?, 29. A. 26. P. 13.

Præcedenti valdè affinis; sed pictura alia, pinnæ anticè minùs elevatæ, numerusque radiorum paullo major.

BALISTES MITIS. Bal. late ovalis; pinna caudali rotundata, extremitatibus paullum productis; seriebus septem vel octo aculeorum caudalium minimorum: pallidè brunneus, pallidiori varius.

D. 3, 30. A. 28. P. 15. C. 12. Mr. Bennett availed himself of the opportunity to remark that the Serranus, characterized by him from this collection on the 23rd of August, as the Serr. Telfairii (p. 127), had been described about the same time by MM. Cuvier and Valenciennes under the name of Serr. argyro-grammicus. He also stated, that those eminent zoologists having used as the designation of a distinct genus of Scombridæ from that to which he had applied it (p. 146), the classical name Apolectus, he proposed, with the view of preventing confusion, to apply to the group indicated by him the name of Apodontis.

Mr. Bennett subsequently observed, that the Birds described by him (p. 13), had during the summer completed the change of their plumage, and had thereby assumed the full adult characters of the Angola Vulture of Pennant, Vultur Angolensis, Gmel. The Polyborus? hypoleucus sinks therefore into a synonym, and the description of it is that of the Angola Vulture in its change from immature to adult plumage.

Mr. Owen read the following additional Notes on the anatomy of Crocodilus acutus, Cuv., taken at the dissection of the female of that

species, which lately died at the Society's Gardens.

"The same subdivision of the serous membranes, as was noticed in the dissection of the male (p. 139), was again observed; and in addition to those cavities previously described, another distinct one was found between the back part of the liver and asophagus.

"The interior of the stomach did not present the distinct patches observable in the previous dissection (and still obvious in the preparation), which must therefore be considered as an accidental variety: but the lining membrane was a smooth uniform villous surface, stained of a yellow colour, and highly vascular, as is proved by injection of

"The small intestines presented a dilatation immediately beyond the folds of the duodenum; which is most probably a normal structure, and not depending on the accumulation of flatus, as was supposed in

the dissection of the male.

"The spleen was in the same relative situation, and exhibited the same loose mode of connection, but the process of peritoneum was somewhat broader. On holding it up to the light an equally satisfactory view of its contents was obtained; and I am therefore inclined to consider it an experimentum crucis on the negative side of the question regarding the duct of the spleen.